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ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTH
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

South Carolina State
Hospital

FOR THE YEAR 1928

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JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING
GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

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JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING
GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL

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Interne
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REPORT OF THE REGENTS

Columbia, S. C., January 1, 1929.

To His Excellency, John G. Richards, Governor of South Carolina:

In compliance with the Statutes the one hundred and fifth annual report of the South Carolina State Hospital, for the year 1928, is herewith respectfully submitted.

Three members of the Board, Hon. Arthur L. Gaston, Hon. B. R. Tillman and Hon. Frank H. Barnwell, are new members; the former filling the vacancy brought about by the death of Hon. Robert B. Scarborough which took place in November, 1927, the latter two filling the vacancies by reason of the expiration of the terms of office in March of Hon. Christie Benet of Columbia and Dr. F. H. McLeod of Florence.

We desire to express our appreciation of the honor that has been accorded us and, in conjunction with the other two members, Hon. A. W. Reynolds and Hon. J. E. Sirrine, hope that we may render to the hospital and the State the same type of service that has been rendered by our predecessors and through our co-operation may continue the hospital on the high plane that has heretofore existed.

NUMBER OF PERSONS UNDER CARE OF THE BOARD

By referring to the statistical tables included in the superintendent's report it will be shown that the number of persons in the hospital on December 31, 1927, including those on parole was

..... 3,012

The admissions for the year were

..... 1,274

The total number under treatment during the year was

..... 4,286

The daily average number treated was

..... 2,858

During the year 435 patients died, and in addition there were discharged from the hospital 578, classified as follows:

Recovered

..... 112

Improved

..... 329

Unimproved

..... 59

Without Psychosis

..... 78

The general health of the patients and employees during the year, with the exception of the mild epidemic of influenza which has prevailed more or less constantly since early fall, has been good.

Detailed information on all matters pertaining to the health of the patients, the death rate and medical activities will be found in the report of the superintendent which is attached hereto as a part of this report.

COST OF OPERATION

The income, which in compliance with the Statutes, was forwarded to the State Treasurer was as follows:

From paying patients	\$20,845.39
From dairies and farms	359.46
From diversional occupation department	472.80
From sundry sources	1,365.67
From interest on borrowed money	533.40

For the year 1928 the daily per capita cost was \$0.8997. By continued hearty co-operation on the part of the entire personnel and the exercise of care and rigid economy we were able to live within the appropriation to the extent of \$8,595.66. This amount reverts to the State Treasury.

FARM OPERATIONS

Agriculturally the year was an unusual one; favorable for corn and silage cane, except for two storms beside the hurricane in September, but unfavorable for white potatoes, field peas and most of the truck crops.

A brief analysis of the operations of each farm and dairy is given in the treasurer's report.

All four units combined show a profit of \$7,822.49.

BUDGET FOR 1929

Based on the expenditures for the first eight months of 1928 and a forecast of the growth in population for the ensuing sixteen months, at a daily per capita cost of \$0.90, we request for maintenance the sum of \$993,574.93 in order to care for a population of 3,024. Our forecast proved accurate. From 1927 to 1928 there was an increase in population of 166; *i. e.*, from

2,692 to 2,858. The request for 1929 includes an increase in the daily average population identical with that of 1928.

In addition to this sum for maintenance, we request \$180,686.00 for permanent improvements, as follows:

Building for colored female patients at State Park	\$150,000.00
Building for white male patients suffering from tuberculosis, at Columbia	20,000.00
An additional well at State Park	4,500.00
A cottage for a plumber	3,500.00
An extension of the laundry at Columbia	2,000.00
A new brine line between the ice plant and the morgue	436.00
An additional storm drain to prevent flooding of basements at Columbia	250.00

NEEDS OF THE HOSPITAL

The Board has given careful study and consideration to all activities of the hospital during the year and is of the firm conviction that one of its great needs is that some policy be fixed whereby needed buildings, facilities and other permanent improvements can be provided each year to meet the demands upon the institution by the gradual growth and increase in population from year to year.

The records of the hospital show that the demands made upon it are more or less constant and in direct proportion to the growth in population in the State. With the increase in population additional buildings will be needed.

According to law the State Board of Health is the advisor of the State in all health matters. During the past year this Board, through its engineering department, made a survey of the hospital and has given as the official maximum capacity of all buildings now in use, 2,794. The number of patients occupying this space is 2,884. While the overcrowding is not now great, additional demands will be made during the year for an increased number of patients and unless funds are provided for the erection of new buildings the over-crowding will be considerable at the close of 1929. It is for this reason that the Board is firmly convinced that the Legislature should enter upon some program by which sufficient funds can be appropriated each year to supply new buildings and prevent overcrowding.

The Board is firmly convinced that it is absolutely necessary to expend funds each year in order to provide adequate facilities for the annual increase in the number of patients.

It is not fair to the people of the State whose dependent members of their families are sent to this institution for care and treatment, to which they are entitled, to be confronted with the fact that there is no room. Nor is it fair to the Board to be required each year to assume the attitude of a supplicant asking for more money, and to be placed in the position of demanding an increase in appropriation under adverse financial conditions in the State at large. However, the Board feels that it cannot await a prosperous year to perform this necessary duty for the care and maintenance of the patients of the institution. In the opinion of the Board it will be necessary to meet this increase of patients every year by reasonable, conservative and sufficient appropriation for building purposes.

Your attention is called to the fact that no appropriation has been made for building purposes for the year 1928. The expenditure of \$130,000.00 for permanent improvements during 1928 was authorized under the Appropriation Act of 1927 as a part of that year's appropriation. Nor was any request made for an appropriation for permanent improvements for 1928. The Board has requested the sum of \$180,686.00 for this purpose for 1929.

We wish to call your attention to the urgent need of an appropriation now, for it will be twelve months hence before buildings can be completed and the population will have so increased that they will be more needed then than at present.

We have no building program and no available funds with which to do anything along this line.

A complete survey by the Board shows the urgent need of a nurses' home and employees' building. This matter was brought to your attention in the report of last year and little additional can be stated upon this point.

In conclusion we feel that wise constructive work is being accomplished in behalf of the State by this institution. We think that with the present equipment and new buildings which have been recently provided in the past few years by the General Assembly that the patients are better cared for and receive more excellent attention and medical treatment with better

opportunities for recreation and mental relief and comfort than at any other time in the history of the State.

We wish to thank your Excellency for calling attention in your special message to the General Assembly to the beneficent results that have been accomplished under the present management. We feel that everything has been done not only in behalf of the welfare of those who are receiving treatment here, but also for the economical expenditure and administration of the funds provided by taxation. And we desire to invite your Excellency and the members of the General Assembly to visit the institution frequently at any time, and to become thoroughly familiar and acquainted with the character of the work, its nature and scope, with the view at all times of obtaining and meriting your hearty co-operation, support and approval.

The morale of the institution has been excellent and we extend our thanks to the superintendent, medical staff, officers, nurses, attendants and all employees for the splendid spirit of co-operation shown. Under the inspiring leadership of the superintendent all of the other officers have displayed a personal interest in the welfare of the patients and have exercised a constant effort to ameliorate the hardships of their unfortunate mental condition by uniform gentleness, kindness and attention to their physical comfort and health, thus doing much to restore them to a normal mental state. Also by a display of a wonderful spirit of co-operation and manifestation of pride in the work being accomplished the staff and nurses have sustained a high standard of excellence in service and faithfulness to duty.

Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR L. GASTON, Chairman,
FRANK H. BARNWELL,
A. W. REYNOLDS,
J. E. SIRRINE,
B. R. TILLMAN,

Board of Regents, South Carolina State Hospital.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

Columbia, S. C., January 1, 1929.

*To the Board of Regents of the South Carolina State Hospital,
Columbia, S. C.*

Gentlemen: In compliance with your requirements, the one hundred and fifth annual report of the South Carolina State Hospital, for the year 1928 is herewith respectfully submitted.

Of historic interest is the fact that the hospital has been caring for the mentally sick for one hundred years. Although it was founded in 1922, it was not until December 12, 1828 that the first patient was admitted.

From the date of its opening to the present time the South Carolina State Hospital—originally termed the South Carolina Lunatic Asylum—has admitted and cared for 32,088 patients.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1928

	White Males	White Females	Colored Males	Colored Females	Total
Patients on books of institution at beginning of institution					
Year	756	899	700	657	3 012
Admissions during year:					
First admissions	293	237	218	257	1 005
Re-admissions	97	98	45	29	269
Total received during year	390	335	263	286	1 274
Total on books during year	1 146	1 234	963	943	4 286
Discharged from books during year	228	192	78	80	578
As recovered	30	48	19	15	112
As improved	126	104	44	55	329
As unimproved	21	23	10	5	59
As without phychosis	51	17	5	5	78
Died during year	108	77	125	125	435
Total discharged and died	336	269	203	205	1 013
Patients remaining on books of institution at end of institution year	809	967	760	737	3 273

ADMISSIONS

The admission rate, compared with that of 1927, has noticeably increased, 259 more patients having been admitted in 1928 than in the previous year.

During 1928, 1274 patients were admitted, 578 were discharged, and 435 died. The census on December 31, was 2884.

The marked increase in the number of admissions was brought about to a large extent by the number of pellagrins admitted.

In 1927, 184 pellagrins were admitted, whereas in 1928 there were 287. There was also a large number of arterio sclerotics admitted.

Of the admissions 390 were white males, 335 white females, 263 colored males and 286 colored females.

DEATHS

During the year there were 4286 patients under treatment. Of this number 435 or 10.1% died; 108 or 9.4% of these were white males; 77 or 6.3% white females; 125 or 12.9% colored males and 125 or 13.3% colored females.

There has been an increase in the number of deaths over the previous year. This was to be expected as many patients in the advanced stages of pellagra are sent to the hospital in a dying condition and live only a short time.

The most frequent cause of death has been cardio vascular renal disease, with pellagra a close second. There were 147 deaths from the former and 124 from the latter condition. Of those dying of pellagra 72 had been in the hospital less than one month.

DISCHARGES

There were discharged during the year 578 patients of whom 112 were considered recovered; 329 improved; 59 unimproved and 78 without psychosis.

GENERAL HEALTH

With the exception of an epidemic of influenza, mild in character, which has prevailed since early in the fall, the health of the patients and employees in general has been good.

No accidents of a serious nature occurred. One white male patient committed suicide which is deeply deplored.

On March 27, 1928, Mr. John Otis Ott who entered the service the previous year, died suddenly of some heart condition following pneumonia.

On October 9, Mr. Birchmore Kelly, who had been in the service for two years, acting a part of the time as night supervisor, died after a week's illness with encephalitis.

Both of these young men were competent and faithful employees and their death brought sorrow to the hearts of the patients they served and to all of the employees of the hospital.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

The following changes have occurred in the personnel of the medical department.

Dr. C. T. Bullock, a graduate of the S. C. Medical College, class of 1926, reported for duty as assistant physician on February 1.

Dr. C. J. Milling, a graduate of the S. C. Medical College, 1928, reported for duty as interne on July 1.

He was assigned to duty in the white male department, and Dr. Bullock to the white female service.

Upon the removal of all colored male patients to State Park on September 25, Dr. Robert H. Folk was transferred to assist Dr. McElroy in caring for the patients at the latter institution.

Clinics have been continued regularly by the staff during the year, both at Columbia and at State Park.

SURGICAL DEPARTMENT

In all major surgical conditions a surgeon of the consulting staff is called. The greater part of this work is preformed by Dr. George Benet who is always prompt in responding and liberal with his time and talents.

UROLOGIC CLINIC

During the past year this work has continued under the direction of Dr. Jas. E. Boone. All cases coming to the hospital having any symptoms relative to the genito-urinary system were referred to the clinic for diagnosis and treatment.

All cases of syphilis and neuro-syphilis were given treatment.

The following is a summary of the work accomplished during the year.

Urethroscopic examinations	21
Cystoscopic examinations	52
Topical applications	26
Chancroid	13
Gonorrhea	29

Balanitis	3
Stricture, urethra	22
Stricture of ureters	16
Epididymitis	3
Orchitis	9
Hydrocele	2
Varicocele	8
Hypertrophy of prostate	24
Psychopathic sexualis	8
Cystitis	19
Vesical calculus	2
Nephroptosis	3
Nephrolithiasis	8
Hydro nephrosis	7
Nephritis	13
Pyelitis	16
Routine examinations	41
Syphilis (standard and intensive treatment)	36
Malaria treatment	40
Mercury treatment	50
Neo-and sul-pharsphenamine	206
Bismuth	180
Spinal fluid, therapeutic	78
Spinal fluid, diagnostic	197

Operations:

Circumcision	2
Hydrocele	1
Supra pubic drainage	2
Total number of patients under treatment during year	429

GENERAL PARALYSIS

During the months of April, May, June, July, August and September 1928 forty patients were treated for general paralysis by inoculating them with blood containing the malaria organism.

In this group there were 19 white men, 12 colored men, 1 white woman and 8 colored women. Of those inoculated 26 developed malaria, presenting typical symptoms of the disease with the presence of the organism in their blood. Two white men failed to develop malaria after two inoculations, five colored women

failed to develop the disease, 3 were inoculated without success. Seven colored men failed to develop malaria, 4 were re-inoculated twice. Each patient was allowed to have from 8 to 12 paroxysms before terminating the disease. One white man had 16 paroxysms before the malaria was terminated. Five of the cases had 2 paroxysms and 5 patients had 3 paroxysms, the disease being overcome by natural resistance without any quinine being administered. Of the 40 cases treated 10 died. Two died after the malaria had been cured, 2 died during the course of malaria and 6 died who did not develop malaria.

Eleven patients were sent home. Two came back to the hospital voluntarily for examination, one having had a convulsion, but was clear mentally and after a stay of one month was returned home. The other became nervous, could not sleep and was losing weight. Several abscessed teeth have been removed and an intestinal upset corrected. His mental condition is considered very much improved and he will probably be returned home shortly.

One returned home unimproved and according to the social worker, died one week later.

One was re-admitted, he had no relatives and was unable to adjust himself.

The remaining 7 are home and at their former occupations with the exception of one who is out of the State and his exact mental status could not be obtained by the social worker. A letter from his wife a month ago states that he is not doing well and it may be necessary to return him to the hospital.

Of those remaining in the hospital 6 are very much improved, 7 slightly improved, 5 unimproved and 4 are worse.

The malaria treatment for general paralysis was first introduced into this institution in August 1926. A total of 72 patients have been treated. The results obtained have been very gratifying and compare favorably with other hospitals using this method of treatment.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT DEPARTMENT

The activities of this department, which remains under the direction of Dr. Roderick Macdonald, have increased tremendously during the past year. Examinations of the patients reveal the presence of many defects in this particular field.

Especially is this true of diseased tonsils which serve as a foci of infection for many diseases.

A routine ophthalmoscopic or eye ground examination is done on all new admissions whenever feasible. This alone has proved of great value from a diagnostic and therapeutic standpoint.

Likewise a great deal of routine work is done. Whenever possible, proper lenses are procured to correct refractive errors, with the relatives of the patient bearing the expense. This feature of the work seems to give a great deal of pleasure to the patients as they are thus enabled to read and otherwise assist with the routine work.

The following is the statistical report which gives the work in detail:

Eye

Extensive diseases of eye, including styas, chalazions, conjunctivitis, iritis, corneal ulcers, etc.	141
Refractions under cycloplegics	94
Foreign bodies removed	15
Traumatic injury	21
Ophthalmoscopic or eye ground examination	549
Cataract operations	6
Trichiasis	1
Operation for trichiasis and entropion	2
Cyst eyelid, removed	1
Acute dacryocystitis	1
Orbital abscess	1

Ear

Routine examinations	58
Foreign bodies removed	3
Acute catarrhal otitis media	9
Acute purulent otitis media	31
Chronic catarrhal otitis media	7
Chronic purulent otitis media	3
Cerumen removed	44
Inflation ear (Eustachian catheterization)	27
Furunculosis external auditory canal	13
Haematuria of ear with subsequent perichondritis	1
Chronic cholesteatomatous condition	1
Fungoid infection external auditory canal	3

Traumatic injury	3
Mastoidectomies under ether anesthesia	11
Modified radical mastoidectomies	2
Eczema external ear	2
Infected external auditory canal	2
Chronic mastoiditis	1
Polyps	3

Nose and Throat

Routine examinations	52
Abscess of nasal septum	1
Transillumination nasal sinuses	24
Acute frontal sinusitis	4
Routine throat examinations	14
Sub-acute tonsillitis	2
Acute naso-pharyngitis	64
Acute tonsillitis—all types	76
Acute colds	35
Chronic diseased tonsils	4
Vincent's angina	2
Cultures from streptococci infections	1
Atrophic rhinitis	2
Deflected septums	2
Carbuncle on nose	1
Fracture of nose	4
Chronic rhinitis	2
Cocainization nasal ganglia	2
Nose bleeding	4
Furunculosis vestibule of nose	14
Foreign bodies removed	2
Tubercular laryngitis	1
Blocked tonsillar crypt	4
Acute pharyngitis	2
Chronic ulcer—nasal septum	2
Acute maxillary sinusitis	4
Thickened mucosa antrum	1
Routine examination—larynx	11
Acute laryngitis	20
Incised wound—larynx	1
Antrum opened under local anesthesia	2
Ulcer of tongue	2

Tonsillectomies under ether anesthesia	41
Adenoidectomies under ether anesthesia	3
Cultures of throat—diphtheria	8
Polyps removed—nose, local	1
Trauma of nose	7
Tumor mass removed from mouth	1
Acute supra tonsillar abscess	4
Staphylococci infection—throat	5
Whenever indicated cultures and X-Rays are made.	

LABORATORY

Changes in the personnel of this department were brought about by the resignation of Mr. T. H. Koon, technician on September 1, and the subsequent appointment of Mr. Albert Gunter to fill this position. Also, since the transference of Dr. Folk to State Park the duty of performing autopsies has devolved upon Dr. C. T. Bullock.

The X-Ray continues to be used in treating diseases and is under the direction of Dr. J. Richard Allison, consultant.

Therapeutic machines purchased during the year include an electric outfit and a quartz light lamp.

The work in both the laboratory and X-Ray department has been carried on satisfactorily.

DENTAL DEPARTMENT

Special attention is called to the table compiled by the dentist, Dr. C. M. Douglas, in order to show the amount of work done in this department. A regular routine examination of the teeth of all patients admitted is made and the proper treatment instituted as indicated. All patients remaining in the hospital for any length of time receive dental care as often as is deemed necessary to keep their teeth in good condition.

MENTAL HYGIENE DEPARTMENT

Dr. W. P. Beckman continues in charge of this department.

The work is primarily for the prevention of mental diseases, but those in charge are called upon to examine and treat persons who are already suffering from a definite break in their mental make-up, those who are in the early stages of some form of

mental disease, and children who at an early period in life are beginning to show symptoms that are recognized as abnormal and which characterize them as potential psychotics.

The clinics conducted by this department have as their aim to give the diagnosis of mental diseases coming under their observation, and are laying great stress upon the treatment of these conditions outside the institution. It is not sufficient to be able to diagnose the cases that report for examination. Not a great deal is accomplished unless the individual is helped to overcome his or her mental difficulties. Emphasis is placed upon the treatment of these conditions and the results obtained are very gratifying. It is felt that in this particular field a real service is being rendered. Those who suffer from mild nervous or mental disorders are very frequently incapacitated almost to the same extent as those who are suffering from some more serious condition. To restore these individuals to their normal place in the home, society or to the industrial world is to change one from a total liability to a real asset.

The adult work has consisted largely of the treatment of mild nervous and mental disorders. During the past year a total of 228 new adult cases were examined in the clinics. Another phase is the contact established with the patients paroled from the hospital. A total number of 97 visits to the clinics were made by such patients. Some difficulty is still being experienced in getting these patients to return to the clinics for observation and treatment. From the work done with those who have reported results have been obtained and it is felt that a real saving in an economical way can here be made.

A pleasing feature of the past year's work is the increase in the number of juvenile cases being brought to the clinics for examination and study. A great many of these children have a normal make-up intellectually, but present behavior problems which result from mal-adjustment to environment. It is with these children that much can be accomplished. Through a careful study of each case the particular difficulties can be ascertained and the individual helped to make a normal and satisfactory adjustment. Yet a great many of the children examined are found to be so handicapped that they fall into the mentally defective group. Here we find that we are very often at the rope's end. The institution for the training of such individuals

is so handicapped because of limited accomodations that the clinic can go no farther than to diagnose their condition and recommend that application be made for their commitment. Many of these children are still in the communities and are just as much a social problem as they ever were. We can only hope that in the near future there will be adequate provision for the care and training of these cases. During the past year a total number of 184 juvenile cases were examined and treated in the clinics.

Any preventive work is largely educational in nature. It is the aim of this department to begin in the near future the issuing of literature that can readily be understood by the laity and bring about a better comprehension of the nature and causes of mental diseases.

The load of work carried on during the year has materially increased. Clinics have been held regularly every other week at Anderson, Greenville, Spartanburg, Orangeburg and Florence, and every Monday at Columbia. Just recently this department has received a request from the South Carolina Society, Charleston, S. C., to establish a clinic in that city. This has been done and the first clinic was held in November and will be repeated every other week. During the past year a total number of 412 new cases reported for examination and treatment, 62 consultations were held and a total number of 1313 visits were made to the clinics.

The following is a classification of the new cases according to their ages:

	NEW CASES					Total
	Above 18 Years		Below 18 Years			
	Male	Female	Male	Female		
Anderson	15	18	7	6	46	
Greenville	20	30	25	24	99	
Spartanburg	19	19	27	20	85	
Columbia	27	47	28	28	130	
Orangeburg	7	10	7	3	27	
Florence	5	11	4	5	25	
Total	98	86	93	135	412	

SOCIAL SERVICE

Miss Ethel Sharpe continues in charge.

During the year the Social Service Department has confined its activities to the following lines: securing anamnesis of patients in the hospital; making special investigations of all criminals committed to the hospital for observation; visiting homes of patients

prior to parole; visiting paroled patients; attending neuropsychiatric clinics over the State and making talks on mental hygiene to various clubs and organizations.

Very often the hospital staff in examining a patient finds the need of additional information. These cases are referred to the social worker who visits the relatives, friends, family physician and former employer of the patient, thus securing a complete family and personal history, as well as a detailed account of the mental breakdown. In this way the social worker brings to the hospital a mental picture of the background and the environmental conditions from which the patient came, thus affording better understanding on the part of the physician.

While in the home on this errand the worker studies the home conditions and the attitude of the family toward the patient; how they feel regarding his recovery and probable return; if there is any misunderstanding or feeling of antagonism, as is often the case. An attempt is then made to straighten out any difficulties and change the attitude toward the patient. The worker also urges the family to write to the patient while in the hospital and make him feel that they are interested and anxious for his recovery and return.

In reference to criminal cases committed to the hospital for observation, as complete study as possible is made. These investigations have to be made with tact and care as those interviewed are often biased for or against the offender. However, the histories obtained are often invaluable in making an intelligent diagnosis.

As many homes as possible of patients under consideration for parole are visited prior to parole. The home condition and the attitude of the family toward the patient are studied. One often finds a feeling of dread on the part of the family in regard to the patient's return. This is especially true where the patient was excited or threatening during his mental breakdown. The present condition of the patient is explained and an attempt is made to create a suitable environment to which he may return.

In one instance where a woman had caused much trouble during her breakdown by quarreling with the neighbors and school authorities because of what she felt was injustice and abuse done her children, it was necessary to interview not only her family but her neighbors and the school board in order to secure their

help and co-operation in making it possible for the patient to return to the community. At first the worker found them antagonistic and bitter, feeling that they had suffered enough "at the hands" of this particular patient, and that she was where she belonged. They were appealed to and made to realize that she was not normal at the time of the disturbance which she caused and that she deserved a chance at home and it was their responsibility to help her, to which they finally agreed. From time to time the patient has been visited and so far has made a fairly satisfactory adjustment.

During the year visits are made to paroled patients and they are urged to attend the nearest clinic. Many patients avail themselves of this opportunity and are greatly aided by the clinic physician who understands their needs.

Two weeks out of each month are given by each worker to clinic activities. She attends clinics securing the history of each case, visiting the home when necessary and securing help from local social agencies in the treatment of the patients.

During the past year the social worker arranged to exchange work with the State Training School, doing work for them in exchange for the services of their psychologist, Miss Hallett, who has thus worked in the Greenville, Spartanburg and Columbia clinics, doing a piece of valuable work for the schools, the juvenile courts and other agencies.

We wish to take this opportunity to thank all the social and health agencies, the county and city officials over the State for their splendid co-operation and valuable help. They have done much to advance the work.

The following is the amount of work that has been accomplished in this department:

	White Males	White Females	Colored Males	Colored Females	Total
Anamneses (for clinics and hospital)	320	290	28	15	653
Visits to paroled patients	37	42	..	..	79
Homes visited in regard to paroling patients	22	26	..	6	54
Patients instrumental in paroling	15	8	..	3	26
Special investigations	14	6	2	..	22
Follow-up work	34	43	4	..	71

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES

There have been no changes in the heads of this department which is under the supervision of Miss Beulah Gardner, assisted by Mrs. J. W. Austin and Miss Beatrice Odell. Miss Annie

Flowers who was appointed to the position of directress of the surgical ward and operating ward also acts as assistant supervisor. She is a graduate of the State Hospital School of Nursing, class of 1919, and took post-graduate work at Bellevue Hospital, New York City, and had twelve months experience in the Woman's Hospital, New York. Mrs. Jas. H. McDowell is night supervisor, and Miss M. L. Swann continues at State Park as supervisor.

On the evening of June 28, the graduating exercises of the Training School for Nurses were held in the hospital auditorium. This class is the first to complete the three year course, spending two years and three months here and nine months at the Roper Hospital in Charleston. Those receiving diplomas were: Misses Kate Ridlehoover, Rosa Morgan, Eula Rogers, Flossie Buffkin, Earline Cooper and Pearl Hendrix.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

Occupational therapy, industrial work and employment in general are of inestimable value in the treatment of patients. Mrs. R. M. Hogue is in charge of this work and has five assistants. However, because of lack of room the classes in fancy work, sewing and especially the men's classes in the making of furniture, toys, rugs, etc., have been greatly handicapped. Considering the difficulties encountered, a great deal has been accomplished not only in the production of a large number of articles, but also in the improvement of the mental condition of many patients.

AMUSEMENTS

During the entire year the patients were afforded the opportunity of attending dances every Tuesday night and moving pictures every Friday night. On these occasions music was furnished by the hospital orchestra. Quite a number of open air concerts were given by the band during the summer months and many patients were taken for truck rides. The farms supplied watermelons for many feasts. Parties were given on Thursday afternoons and the radio contributed much to the pleasure of the patients.

On October 23, 340 white patients attended the State Fair. The following week several hundred colored patients attended

their State Fair. Grateful appreciation is expressed to the Fair Officials who made these visits possible.

On Halloween night a party was enjoyed by a large number of patients.

One of the annual events to which all look forward with pleasure is Field Day, which was held October 18, for the white patients and on October 19, for the colored. Refreshments were served, prizes awarded the successful contestants and music was furnished by the hospital band.

On Thanksgiving Day special services were held in the chapel for the patients and a Thanksgiving dinner with the traditional turkey was served.

The following plays were presented by the hospital corps for the entertainment of patients and employees and were greatly enjoyed:

"A Run For Her Money" and "All On A Summer's day."

The Christmas season brought further enjoyments. Truck loads of patients were taken to view the brilliant Christmas decorations of the business section of the city.

The hospital grounds were decorated and presented a beautiful picture each night of the Christmas season. Wires bearing many colored lights extended from the front gate down the walk on two sides to a large Christmas tree placed in the center and from thence up to the Administration Building where they terminated in a large star. The wards and dining rooms were also decorated for Christmas.

On Christmas Eve at seven o'clock all the patients who were able to do so assembled on the front lawn. Shortly thereafter Santa Claus, riding in a sleigh, arrived and distributed packages from the hospital to each patient. Carols were sung by the nurses and music was furnished by the hospital orchestra. Gifts were carried to the wards to those who were unable to be present.

Christmas Day began with the singing of carols by the nurses and attendants early in the morning. The usual Christmas dinner was enjoyed.

During the entire year it has been the aim of the hospital to create as happy an atmosphere as possible for the patients.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

The Rev. A. L. Gunter, pastor of the Washington Street Methodist Church, kindly acted as chaplain until June 2nd when the Rev. Claude McIntosh, a recent graduate of the Columbia Theological Seminary, reported for duty.

Deep appreciation is expressed to Dr. Gunter for his interest in and services to the patients and employees of the hospital.

Mr. McIntosh resides in the hospital and holds services regularly in the chapel and at State Park.

In order to become familiar with the patients the chaplain attends staff meetings and visits on the wards, supplying the patients with anything of a religious nature that they desire.

Religious rites are observed for all patients buried in the hospital cemetery.

Ministers of the city have visited the hospital and at times some have conducted services for those of their denomination.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS

Two buildings have been completed at State Park. To one of these 167 colored women were transferred from the Old Building, while on September 25, all the colored men were transferred from the Parker Building to State Park. Since then the receiving ward for the colored men has been at the latter place.

The west end of Parker Building, the remodeling of which was begun last year, is now completed and occupied by white men, some of whom were transferred from the Parker Annex. The Annex has been converted into a pavilion for white men suffering with tuberculosis. Heretofore there was only one such pavilion, one wing of which was occupied by women and the other by men. With the removal of the men from this pavilion more room is available for the women.

A bungalow for the physician at State Park was completed and an abattoir was built on the farm.

NEEDED IMPROVEMENTS

During the year the opening of the west wing of Parker Building for white men and of the two buildings at State Park for colored men and women has relieved the congestion to a large extent, however, overcrowding, particularly in the quarters for

white women, still exists. At present there are 50 more patients than the maximum capacity.

It was necessary during the year to refuse admittance to 153 persons, some of whom wished to commit themselves voluntarily.

Perhaps the most urgent need of the hospital is additional buildings for the care of the patients. There has not been a time in many years when the hospital was not overcrowded. In this respect, however, the hospital is more fortunate at present than at any other time in the last quarter of a century.

According to the requirements of the State Department of Health, the maximum official capacity of the hospital is 2794. The census on December 31, 1928 was 2884.

One of the buildings, however, which is taking care of 250 colored women is the Old Mills Building which is more than 100 years old and is not so constructed nor equipped as to furnish quarters and treatment of a modern kind. It is hoped that funds will be provided so that the negro women occupying this building can be removed to State Park where all the other negro patients are cared for and that the building will then be remodeled for a nurses' home and employees' building.

An analysis of the records of the hospital show that there has been an approximate increase of 100 patients each year for the past 15 years. This gain is almost in direct proportion to the increase in population in the State, consequently some plan should be adopted whereby the hospital would have a definite building program for each year to take care of the increase.

Your attention is again called to the need of a nurses' home. The hospital is conducting a training school of a three year period meeting all the requirements of the nurses' association and is giving a splendid opportunity to the young women of our State who want to enter the profession of nursing.

The present nurses' home is inadequate. It is a frame structure which has been added to from time to time, is in no sense modern, expensive to keep in repair and is a great fire hazard.

In this building there is room for only 45 of the 80 odd white female employees of the hospital. This causes about 40 of these employees who work hard each day to have to occupy rooms in the buildings with patients. It is maintained that this is not fair to them nor it is an economic investment for the institution.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

At regular intervals inspection of all equipment for fire protection is made by Mr. E. M. Dickert who is in charge of this department. Chief Marsh of the City Fire Department, or some of his men, often accompanies Mr. Dickert on the inspection tours.

Deep appreciation is expressed to Chief Marsh and his men for their interest and help in all matters looking to the prevention of fire.

Fire drills are held regularly and the nurses and attendants are instructed in fire prevention and the handling of patients in case of fire.

CRIMINAL INSANE

Your attention is again called to the need of a building for the criminal insane. No provision has yet been made for the separation of these patients from the other patients of the hospital.

The Courts have a right under the Statutes—as they should have—to commit to the hospital persons charged with crime when the question of their mental status arises in the Court. These persons are sent to the hospital and the authorities here are required to hold them securely until a complete examination can be made and a report rendered the Court. Without special provision for holding them the hospital cannot be expected to prevent their escape.

Aside from the desirability of holding securely dangerous individuals, it is hardly fair to the patient population generally to force them to live in contact with violent patients of criminal tendencies.

It is earnestly hoped that provision will be made at an early date for the care of this class of patients.

VOLUNTARY COMMITMENTS

During the year 22 persons committed themselves.

This form of commitment has been discouraged because of lack of room and only those cases in which it was deemed absolutely necessary were allowed to become patients.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many friends of the hospital made contributions of cash, reading material and other gifts for the pleasure and benefit of the patients. To each of these deep appreciation is expressed.

The medical and executive staffs, nurses, attendants and all employees of the hospital are commended for their sympathetic co-operation in efforts to promote the welfare and comfort of the patients, and the economic administration of the hospital.

To the members of the Board of Regents cordial appreciation is expressed for their deep interest, encouragement, sympathetic co-operation and direction in all matters pertaining to the hospital throughout the year.

Respectfully submitted,

C. F. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.

STATISTICAL TABLES

PSYCHOSES OF FIRST ADMISSIONS

Psychoses	White Males	White Females	Colored Males	Colored Females	Total
Traumatic psychoses	2	..	1	..	3
Senile psychoses	12	12	9	..	42
Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis	32	3	15	13	63
General paralysis	16	2	17	12	47
Psychoses with cerebral syphilis	2	..	2	..	4
Psychoses with brain tumor	1	2	..	..	3
Psychoses with other brain or nervous diseases, total	1	..	..	..	1
Encephalitis lethargica	5	4	..	..	9
Other diseases	2	2	..	..	4
Alcoholic psychoses, total	3	2	..	..	5
Delirium tremens	7	..	1	..	8
Acute hallucinosis	4	..	..	..	4
Other types, acute or chronic	1	..	..	..	1
Psychoses due to drugs and other exogenous toxins, total	2	..	1	..	3
Opium (and derivatives), cocaine, bromides, chloral, etc., alone or combined	8	1	..	..	9
Psychoses with pellagra	8	50	24	84	196
Psychoses with other somatic diseases, total	21	19	40	17	97
Post-infectious psychosis	2	3	..	..	5
Cardio-renal diseases	16	13	38	12	79
Diseases of the ductless glands .....	..	..	..	1	1
Other diseases or conditions	3	3	2	4	12
Manic-depressive psychoses, total	41	38	24	12	115
Manic type	18	18	18	11	65
Depressive type	21	20	6	1	48
Other types	2	..	..	..	2
Involution melancholia	3	5	..	..	8
Dementia præcox (schizophrenia)	36	41	39	62	178
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	3	4	1	1	9
Epileptic psychoses	10	12	22	16	60
Psychoneuroses and neuroses, total	6	15	1	..	22
Hysterical type	2	4	..	..	6
Psychasthenic type (anxiety and obsessive forms) .....	..	1	..	..	1
Neurasthenic type	4	10	1	..	15
Psychoses with psychopathic personality	1	..	..	..	1
Psychoses with mental deficiency	4	7	2	11	24
Undiagnosed psychoses	6	3	2	3	14
Without psychosis, total	38	19	18	17	92
Epilepsy without psychosis	5	..	4	..	9
Alcoholism without psychosis	11	..	3	..	14
Drug addiction without psychosis	2	4	..	..	6
Psychopathic personality without psychosis .....	..	1	..	..	1
Mental deficiency without psychosis	3	7	6	10	26
Others	17	7	5	7	36
TOTAL	293	237	218	257	1 005

AGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
WHITE RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Under 15 years			15-19 years			20-24 years			25-29 years			30-34 years			35-39 years			40-44 years			45-49 years			50-54 years			55-59 years			60-64 years			65-69 years			70 years and over			Unascertained				
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T					
Traumatic	2	..	2	1	..	1	1	..	1	3	1	4	..	5	6	8	6	14			
Senile	12	12	24			
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	32	3	35			
General paralysis	16	2	18			
With cerebral syphilis	2	..	2			
With Huntington's chorea	1	2	3	1	1	2		
With brain tumor	1	..	1		
With other brain or nervous diseases	5	4	9	1	..	1	1	3	4	1	1	2	..	2	1	..	1	
Alcoholic	7	..	7	3	..	3	1	..	1	2	..	2	1	..	1	
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	8	1	9	3	..	3	2	..	2	2	..	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	1	2	8	4	4	8		
With pellagra	38	50	88	3	1	4	2	5	7	2	6	8	1	8	9	2	11	13	10	9	19	6	1	7	4	4	8	1	6	3	1	2	3	3	2	1	2	2	1	3
With other somatic diseases	21	19	40		
Manic-depressive	41	38	79	5	1	6	10	5	15	3	9	12	2	1	3	5	8	13	6	6	12	3	2	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	3	2	5	4	3	7	1		
Involution melancholia	3	5	8		
Dementia præcox	36	41	77	6	2	8	9	9	18	6	12	18	4	10	14	5	6	11	2	..	2	3	1	4	
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	3	4	7	1	1	..	1	1	
Epileptic psychoses	10	12	22	1	1	2	1	..	1	2	6	8	3	..	3	3	..	3	..	3	3	..	2	2	
Psychoneuroses and neuroses	6	15	21	1	..	1	..	1	1	2	3	5	1	3	4	..	3	3	..	2	2	..	1	1	1	2	3	1	..	1	
With psychopathic personality	1	..	1	1	
With mental deficiency	4	7	11	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
Undiagnosed psychoses	6	3	9	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	..	1	
Without psychosis	38	19	57	3	2	5	6	1	7	6	4	10	2	3	5	6	3	9	7	3	10	3	1	4	1	..	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	..	1
TOTAL	293	237	530	4	3	7	24	5	29	35	35	70	18	36	54	22	30	52	33	34	67	35	24	59	27	15	42	24	17	41	25	12	37	17	2	19	12	11	23	16	9	25	1	4	5		

AGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
COLORED RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Under 15 years			15-19 years			20-24 years			25-29 years			30-34 years			35-39 years			40-44 years			45-49 years			50-54 years			55-59 years			60-64 years			65-69 years			70 years and over			Unascertained		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T						
Traumatic	1	..	1	1	..	1		
Senile	9	9	18		
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	15	13	28	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	3	6	4	6	3	2		
General paralysis	17	12	29	1	..	1	2	2	1	..	1	4	1	5	7	1	8	3	4	7	..	3	3	1	1	1	
With cerebral syphilis	2	..	2	1	..	1	1	
Alcoholic	1	..	1	1	..	1	
With pellagra	24	84	108	..	1	1	..	1	1	4	8	12	1	21	22	1	15	16	5	9	14	4	13	17	3	9	12	3	4	7	1	1	8	2	2	..	3	6	1	7	6	1	1
With other somatic diseases	40	17	57	2	2	2	1	3	3	1	1	2	2	4	3	3	6	4	4	8	7	2	9	7	2	1	2		
Manic-depressive	24	12	36	7	1	8	8	1	9	3	2	5	..	3	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	2	2	7	2	1	1
Dementia præcox	39	62	101	1	..	1	7	11	18	11	18	29	8	15	23	6	7	13	4	2	6	..	6	6	1	3	4	1	..	1
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	..	1
Epileptic psychoses	22	16	38	..	1	1	6	3	9	4	4	8	5	3	8	2	1	3	2	2	4	2	1	3	..	1	1	1	..	1
Psychoneuroses and neuroses	1	..	1	1
With mental deficiency	2	11	13	1	1	2	..	1	1	1	2	3	..	4	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	
Undiagnosed psychoses	2	3	5	1	..	1	..	2	2	4	..	3	3	..	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	..	1
Without psychosis	18	17	35	5	5	10	7	..	7	3	2	5	2	2	4	..	3	3	..	3	3	1	..	1	..	2	2
TOTAL	218	257	475	7	8	15	28	17	45	32	40	72	23	49	72	15	31	46	24	24	48	18	31	49	11	25	36	15	10	25	14	6	20	10	7	17	8	3	11	11	4	15	2	2	4

DEGREE OF EDUCATION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO
PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

WHITE RACE

PSYCHOSIS	Total			Illiterate			Reads and writes*			Common School			High School			College			Unascertained		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Traumatic	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile	12	12	24	..	1	1	5	4	9	2	..	7	..	2	..	..	1	1	2	2	4
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	32	3	35	7	..	7	6	..	6	10	..	10	4	1	..	3	3	2	2	2	4
General paralysis	16	2	18	1	..	1	3	1	4	10	..	10	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1
With cerebral syphilis	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With Huntington's chorea	1	2	3	1	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With brain tumor	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
With other brain or nervous diseases	5	4	9	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	4	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholic	7	..	7	..	..	..	1	..	1	3	..	3	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..
Due to drugs, and other exogenous toxins	8	1	9	1	..	1	2	..	2	2	1	3	1	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	..
With pellagra	38	50	88	13	5	18	5	17	22	17	19	36	2	2	4	..	1	1	1	6	7
With other somatic diseases	21	19	40	6	6	12	6	4	10	9	6	15	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1
Manic-depressive	41	38	79	5	2	7	2	12	14	24	16	40	5	4	9	4	3	7	1	1	2
Involution melancholia	3	5	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	6	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Dementia præcox	36	41	77	6	..	6	5	9	14	18	16	34	2	8	10	1	4	5	4	4	8
Paranoia or paranoid conditions	3	4	7	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	2	1	2	3	1	..	1	..	..	..
Epileptic psychoses	10	12	22	3	5	8	1	3	4	5	2	7	1	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	..
Psychoneuroses and neuroses	6	15	21	1	..	1	1	2	3	2	8	10	2	4	6	..	1	1	..	..	..
With psychopathic personality	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With mental deficiency	4	7	11	2	3	5	..	4	4	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Undiagnosed psychoses	6	3	9	1	..	1	1	1	2	3	1	4	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Without psychosis	38	19	57	7	7	14	4	3	7	19	7	26	3	1	4	3	..	3	2	1	3
TOTAL	293	237	530	55	30	85	44	63	107	139	85	224	27	28	55	16	13	29	12	18	30

DEGREE OF EDUCATION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO
PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

COLORED RACE

	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Traumatic	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile	9	9	18	7	8	15	2	..	2	..	5	5	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	1	3
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	15	13	28	9	4	13	2	4	6	..	5	5	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
General paralysis	17	12	29	7	1	8	9	5	14	1	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2
With cerebral syphilis	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholic	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With pellagra	24	84	108	14	26	40	8	24	32	..	25	25	..	3	3	..	1	1	2	5	7
With other somatic diseases	40	17	57	29	11	40	6	2	8	1	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	5
Manic-depressive	24	12	36	5	1	6	17	1	18	1	8	9	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	1
Dementia præcox	39	62	101	9	11	20	21	18	39	4	33	37	2	..	2	1	..	1	2	..	2
Paranoia or paranoid conditions	1	1	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epileptic psychoses	22	16	38	13	2	15	6	5	11	..	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
Psychoneuroses and neuroses	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With mental deficiency	2	11	13	2	7	9	..	3	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Undiagnosed psychoses	2	3	5	1	2	3	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Without psychosis	18	17	35	10	12	22	5	2	7	1	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
TOTAL	218	257	475	110	85	195	77	64	141	10	92	102	3	5	8	2	1	3	16	10	26

*Includes those who did not complete fourth grade in school.

ENVIRONMENT OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
WHITE RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Urban			Rural			Unascertained		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Traumatic	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
Senile	12	12	24	3	8	11	9	4	13	..	..	..
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	32	3	35	11	2	13	21	1	22	..	..	..
General paralysis	16	2	18	12	1	13	4	..	4	1	1	1
With cerebral syphilis	2	..	2	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
With Huntington's chorea	1	2	3	..	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	..
With brain tumor	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
With other brain or nervous diseases	5	4	9	2	4	6	3	..	3	..	..	..
Alcoholic	7	..	7	2	..	2	5	..	5	..	..	..
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	8	1	9	4	1	5	4	..	4	..	..	..
With pellagra	38	50	88	16	24	40	22	26	48	..	..	..
With other somatic diseases	21	19	40	5	10	15	16	9	25	..	..	..
Manic-depressive	41	38	79	13	21	34	28	17	45	..	..	..
Involution melancholia	3	5	8	1	5	6	2	..	2	..	..	..
Dementia præcox	36	41	77	11	23	34	25	18	43	..	..	..
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	3	4	7	1	2	3	2	2	4	..	..	..
Epileptic psychoses	10	12	22	5	7	12	5	5	10	..	..	..
Psychoneuroses and neuroses	6	15	21	1	10	11	5	5	10	..	..	..
With psychopathic personality	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..
With mental deficiency	4	7	11	2	2	4	2	5	7	..	..	..
Undiagnosed psychoses	6	3	9	1	..	1	5	3	8	..	..	..
Without psychosis	38	19	57	14	11	25	24	8	32	..	..	..
TOTAL	293	237	530	105	132	237	188	104	292	..	1	1

ENVIRONMENT OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
COLORED RACE

	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Traumatic	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile	9	9	18	3	2	5	6	7	13	..	..	..
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	15	13	28	5	11	16	10	2	12	..	..	..
General paralysis	17	12	29	11	7	18	6	5	11	..	..	..
With cerebral syphilis	2	..	2	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Alcoholic	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
With pellagra	24	84	108	3	36	39	21	48	69	..	..	..
With other somatic diseases	40	17	57	10	9	19	30	8	38	..	..	..
Manic-depressive	24	12	36	8	5	13	16	7	23	..	..	..
Dementia præcox	39	62	101	12	24	36	27	38	65	..	..	..
Paranoia or paranoid conditions	1	1	2	..	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..
Epileptic psychoses	22	16	38	4	5	9	18	11	29	..	..	..
Psychoneuroses and neuroses	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..
With mental deficiency	2	11	13	1	2	3	1	9	10	..	..	..
Undiagnosed psychoses	2	3	5	1	1	2	1	2	3	..	..	..
Without psychosis	18	17	35	2	7	9	16	10	26	..	..	..
TOTAL	218	257	475	63	109	172	155	148	303	..	..	..

**ECONOMIC CONDITION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO
PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES**

WHITE RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Dependent			Marginal			Comfortable			Unascertained		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Traumatic	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile	12	12	24	2	9	8	17	3	2	5	..	2	2	..	..
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	32	3	35	20	2	22	5	1	6	7	..	7	..	..	..
General paralysis	16	2	18	7	1	8	8	..	8	1	..	1	..	1	1
With cerebral syphilis	2	..	2	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
With Huntington's chorea	1	2	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
With brain-tumor	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
With other brain or nervous diseases	5	4	9	1	4	5	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholic	7	..	7	5	..	5	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	8	1	9	3	..	3	5	..	5	..	1	1	..	..	..
With pellagra	38	50	88	31	42	73	7	8	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
With other somatic diseases	21	19	40	14	14	28	6	5	11	1	..	1	..	..	..
Manic-depressive	41	38	79	18	25	43	22	10	32	1	3	4	..	..	..
Involution melancholia	3	5	8	2	2	4	..	..	1	1	2	3	..	..	..
Dementia præcox	36	41	77	26	28	54	10	11	21	..	2	2	..	..	..
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	3	4	7	3	2	5	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epileptic psychoses	10	12	22	7	11	18	3	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoneuroses and neuroses	6	15	21	3	6	9	3	6	9	..	3	3	..	..	..
With psychopathic personality	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With mental deficiency	4	7	11	3	7	10	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Undiagnosed psychoses	6	3	9	6	2	8	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Without psychosis	38	19	57	28	11	39	9	6	15	1	2	3	..	..	..
TOTAL	293	237	530	191	166	357	90	54	144	12	16	28	..	1	1

ECONOMIC CONDITION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO

PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

COLORED RACE

	M			F			T			M			F			T		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Traumatic	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile	9	9	18	7	2	9	2	9	7	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	15	13	28	12	2	14	..	11	11	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	2
General paralysis	17	12	29	17	2	19	..	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With cerebral syphilis	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholic	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With pellagra	24	84	108	19	13	32	5	71	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With other somatic diseases	40	17	57	39	2	41	1	15	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manic-depressive	24	12	36	12	1	13	12	11	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dementia præcox	39	62	101	29	12	41	10	50	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paranoia or paranoid conditions	1	1	2	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epileptic psychoses	22	16	38	21	3	24	1	13	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoneuroses and neuroses	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With mental deficiency	2	11	13	1	2	3	1	9	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Undiagnosed psychoses	2	3	5	2	..	2	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Without psychosis	18	17	35	15	7	22	3	10	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	218	257	475	179	46	225	36	211	247	1	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	..

USE OF ALCOHOL BY FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO
PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
WHITE RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Abstinent			Temperate			Intemperate			Unascertained		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Traumatic	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile	12	12	24	10	12	22	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	32	3	35	21	3	24	5	..	5	2	..	2	4	..	4
General paralysis	16	2	18	11	2	13	2	..	2	2	..	2	1	..	1
With cerebral syphilis	2	..	2	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
With Huntington's chorea	1	2	3	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With brain tumor	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
With other brain or nervous diseases	5	4	9	1	4	5	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholic	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	7	..	..	..	..
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	8	1	9	..	1	1	1	..	1	7	..	7	..	..	..
With pellagra	38	50	88	32	50	82	5	..	5	1	..	1	..	..	..
With other somatic diseases	21	19	40	16	19	35	3	..	3	1	..	1	1	..	1
Manic-depressive	41	38	79	27	38	65	8	..	8	5	..	5	1	..	1
Involution melancholia	3	5	8	1	5	6	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Dementia præcox	36	41	77	27	40	67	4	1	5	2	..	2	3	..	3
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	3	4	7	3	4	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epileptic psychoses	10	12	22	5	12	17	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoneuroses and neuroses	6	15	21	5	15	20	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
With psychopathic personality	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With mental deficiency	4	7	11	4	7	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Undiagnosed psychoses	6	3	9	6	3	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Without psychosis	38	19	57	21	19	40	4	..	4	13	..	13	..	..	..
TOTAL	293	237	530	193	236	429	48	1	49	41	..	41	11	..	11

USE OF ALCOHOL BY FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO
PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
COLORED RACE

	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Traumatic	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile	9	9	18	8	9	17	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	15	13	28	5	13	18	7	..	7	..	..	3	..	..	3
General paralysis	17	12	29	2	12	14	14	..	14	..	..	1	..	..	1
With cerebral syphilis	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholic	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
With pellagra	24	84	108	13	84	97	10	..	10	..	..	1	..	..	1
With other somatic diseases	40	17	57	27	17	44	12	..	12	..	..	1	..	..	1
Manic-depressive	24	12	36	15	12	27	6	..	6	1	..	1	2	..	2
Dementia præcox	39	62	101	28	61	89	7	1	8	2	..	2	2	..	2
Paranoia or paranoid conditions	1	1	2	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epileptic psychoses	22	16	38	18	16	34	3	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	1
Psychoneuroses and neuroses	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With mental deficiency	2	11	13	1	11	12	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Undiagnosed psychoses	2	3	5	2	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Without psychosis	18	17	35	14	17	31	3	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	1
TOTAL	218	257	475	134	256	390	67	1	68	4	..	4	13	..	13

MARITAL CONDITION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO
PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
WHITE RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Single			Married			Widowed			Separated			Divorced			Unascertained		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Traumatic	2	..	2	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile	12	12	24	1	1	2	4	4	8	7	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With cerebral arteriosclerosis ..	32	3	35	3	1	4	24	1	25	4	1	5	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
General paralysis	16	2	18	5	..	5	11	2	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With cerebral syphilis	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With Huntington's chorea	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
With brain tumor	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With other brain or nervous diseases	5	4	9	2	3	5	2	1	3	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholic	7	..	7	..	..	..	6	..	6	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	8	1	9	2	..	2	5	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
With pellagra	38	50	88	6	4	10	26	39	65	5	5	10	..	2	2	1	..	1	..	..	..
With other somatic diseases ..	21	19	40	3	4	7	15	11	26	2	4	6	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Manic-depressive	41	38	79	16	5	21	23	27	50	2	3	5	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Involution melancholia	3	5	8	2	2	4	1	2	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dementia praecox	36	41	77	25	19	44	8	19	27	..	2	2	2	1	3	1	..	1	..	..	..
Paranoia or paranoid conditions	3	4	7	..	3	3	2	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Epileptic psychoses	10	12	22	5	6	11	5	3	8	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoneuroses and neuroses ..	6	15	21	3	3	6	3	9	12	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With psychopathic personality ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With mental deficiency	4	7	11	2	4	6	2	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Undiagnosed psychoses	6	3	9	3	..	3	2	5	5	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Without psychosis	38	19	57	17	11	28	17	7	24	..	1	1	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	293	237	530	97	66	163	160	133	293	21	29	50	11	9	20	4	..	4	..	..	..

MARITAL CONDITION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO
PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
COLORED RACE

	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Traumatic	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile	9	9	18	..	..	..	6	1	7	2	6	8	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
With cerebral arteriosclerosis ..	15	13	28	..	1	1	10	6	16	1	5	6	2	1	3	..	..	..	2	..	2
General paralysis	17	12	29	2	2	4	9	6	15	3	4	7	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..
With cerebral syphilis	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Alcoholic	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With pellagra	24	84	108	6	19	25	17	50	67	1	10	11	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
With other somatic diseases ..	40	17	57	2	3	5	30	6	36	4	5	9	2	3	5	..	..	..	2	..	2
Manic-depressive	24	12	36	15	3	18	8	16	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dementia praecox	39	62	101	25	23	48	10	27	37	2	8	10	1	4	5	..	..	..	1	..	1
Paranoia or paranoid conditions	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epileptic psychoses	22	16	38	14	10	24	6	4	10	..	..	..	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychoneuroses and neuroses ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With mental deficiency	2	11	13	2	2	4	..	6	6	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
Undiagnosed psychoses	2	3	5	1	1	2	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Without psychosis	18	17	35	15	11	26	3	3	6	..	2	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	218	257	475	83	75	158	104	118	222	13	44	57	11	18	29	1	..	1	6	2	8

PSYCHOSES OF READMISSIONS

PSYCHOSES	White Males	White Females	Colored Males	Colored Females	Total
Traumatic psychoses	28	..	..	..	28
Senile psychoses	28	1	..	1	4
Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis	6	1	1	1	9
General paralysis	1	1	1	..	3
Psychoses with other brain or nervous diseases .....	..	1	..	..	1
Alcoholic psychoses	6	..	..	..	6
Psychoses due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	3	1	..	..	4
Psychoses with pellagra .....	..	10	1	..	11
Psychoses with other somatic diseases	3	..	1	..	4
Manic-depressive psychoses	29	29	20	10	88
Involution melancholia	2	1	..	..	3
Dementia præcox	22	23	12	12	69
Paranoia and paranoid conditions .....	..	3	..	1	4
Epileptic psychoses .....	..	3	6	..	14
Psychoneuroses and neuroses .....	..	3	..	..	10
Psychoses with psychopathic personality .....	..	2	..	..	2
Psychoses with mental deficiency	1	5	2	2	10
Undiagnosed psychoses	1	1	..	..	2
Without psychosis	14	6	1	2	23
TOTAL	97	98	45	29	269

DISCHARGES OF PATIENTS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
AND CONDITION ON DISCHARGE

WHITE RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Recovered			Improved			Unimproved			Without Psychosis		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Senile	3	2	5	..	..	..	2	..	2	1	2	3	..	..	..
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	7	1	8	..	..	..	4	1	5	3	..	3	..	..	..
General paralysis	6	2	8	..	..	..	5	2	7	1	..	1	..	..	..
With cerebral syphilis	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
With other brain or nervous diseases	2	5	7	..	..	..	2	4	6	..	1	1	..	..	..
Alcoholic	12	..	12	10	..	10	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	7	3	10	7	2	9	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
With pellagra	21	34	55	2	13	15	17	21	38	28	..	2	..	..	..
With other somatic diseases	16	11	27	..	3	3	14	5	19	2	3	5	..	..	..
Manic-depressive	41	33	74	6	16	22	34	16	50	1	1	2	..	..	..
Involution melancholia	4	2	6	1	..	1	3	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dementia Præcox	35	37	72	..	..	..	28	29	57	7	8	15	..	..	..
Paranoia or paranoid conditions .....	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..
Epileptic psychoses	6	4	10	..	..	..	4	3	7	2	1	3	..	..	..
Psychoneuroses and neuroses	9	25	34	4	11	15	5	10	15	..	4	4	..	..	..
With psychopathic personality .....	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
With mental deficiency	3	8	11	..	2	2	3	5	8	..	1	1	..	..	..
Undiagnosed psychoses	4	2	6	..	1	1	4	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Without psychosis	51	17	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	17	68
TOTAL	228	192	420	30	48	78	126	104	230	21	23	44	51	17	68

DISCHARGES OF PATIENTS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
AND CONDITION ON DISCHARGE

COLORED RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Recovered			Improved			Unimproved			Without Psychosis		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Traumatic	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Senile	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	6	1	7	..	..	..	4	1	5	2	..	2	..	..	..
General paralysis	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Alcoholic	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With pellagra	5	8	13	2	2	4	3	6	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
With other somatic diseases	8	3	11	1	3	4	3	..	3	4	..	4	..	..	..
Manic-depressive	23	21	44	12	4	16	11	14	25	..	3	3	..	..	..
Dementia præcox	15	32	47	..	..	..	15	31	46	..	1	1	..	..	..
Epileptic psychoses	5	4	9	..	..	..	3	3	6	2	1	3	..	..	..
Psychoneuroses and neuroses	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
With mental deficiency	3	5	8	2	5	7	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Without psychosis	5	5	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	10
TOTAL	78	80	158	19	15	34	44	55	99	10	5	15	5	5	10

CAUSES OF DEATH OF PATIENTS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
WHITE RACE

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total			Senile			With cerebral arteriosclerosis			General paralysis			Alcoholic			Manic-depressive			Involution melancholia			Dementia Praecox			Paranoia and paranoid conditions			Epileptic psychoses			Psychoneuroses and neuroses			With psychopathic personality			With mental deficiency			All Other Psychoses		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T						
Epidemic, Endemic & Infectious Diseases																																										
Measles	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Influenza	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	8	3	11	1	1	2	6	1	7	1	..	1	1	1	..			
Purulent infection, septicæmia	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General Diseases not Included in Class 1																																										
Cancer and other malignant tumors	1	1	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tumor (non-cancerous)	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Pellagra	16	24	40	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	19	33
Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases of the Nervous System																																										
Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General paralysis of the insane	5	2	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other forms of mental disease	5	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epilepsy	10	2	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Diseases of the Circulatory System																																										
Endocarditis and myocarditis	7	13	20	3	3	6	1	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	2
Other diseases of the heart	..	4	4	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..		
Arteriosclerosis	37	13	50	10	6	16	21	1	22	2	..	2	1	1	2	..	1	1	3	4	..	7			
Other diseases of the circulatory system	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases of the Respiratory System																																										
Bronchopneumonia	..	3	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Lobar pneumonia	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..			
Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-Venereal Diseases of Genito-Urinary System and Annexa																																										
Nephritis	10	1	11	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	4	..
Diseases of the Skin and of the Cellular Tissue																																										
Other diseases of skin and annexa	1	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
External Causes																																										
Suicide	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	108	77	185	18	12	30	23	6	29	5	2	7	2	..	2	9	5	14	1	..	1	12	9	21	1	1	2	11	5	16	..	1	1	2	6	8	24	30	

CAUSES OF DEATH OF PATIENTS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
COLORED RACE

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total			Senile			With cerebral arteriosclerosis			General paralysis			Alcoholic			Manic-depressive			Involution melancholia			Dementia Praecox			Paranoia and paranoid conditions			Epileptic psychoses			Psychoneuroses and neuroses			With psychopathic personality			With mental deficiency			All Other Psychoses		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T						
Epidemic, Endemic & Infectious Diseases																																										
Influenza	2	1	3																			1	1													2	3	5				
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	5	7	12																			2	1	3												1	1	2				
Other infectious diseases	1	1	2																																	1	1	2				
General Diseases not Included in Class 1																																										
Rheumatism	1	..	1																																							
Pellagra	17	67	84					1		1					1	1	2					1	7	8												3	3	14				
Diabetes .....	..	1	1																			1	1	1																	
Other general diseases	1	1																																							
Diseases of the Nervous System																																										
Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy	8	..	8					2		2	1		1		2		2									2		2								1		1				
General paralysis of the insane	17	9	26								15	9	24													1		1								1		1				
Other forms of mental disease	1	4	5																			2	3	3												1		1				
Epilepsy	20	3	23					2		2											1	1	1			11	3	14								6		6				
Chorea	1	..	1	1		1																																				
Diseases of the Circulatory System																																										
Pericarditis .....	..	1	1																			1	1	1																	
Endocarditis and myocarditis	4	12	16		2	2		1	1													1	3	4												3	5	8				
Other diseases of the heart	4	1	5	1	1	2																1	..	1												2	2	4				
Arteriosclerosis	35	10	45	8	6	14	5	1	6													6	..	6												16	2	18				
Other diseases of the arteries	1	1																																		1	1	1			
Diseases of the Respiratory System																																										
Bronchopneumonia	2	..	2					1		1																										1		1				
Lobar pneumonia	2	4	6																			2	3	5												1	1	1				
Non-Venereal Diseases of Genito-Urinary System and Annexa																																										
Nephritis	4	1	5					1		1																										3	1	4				
Diseases of gall bladder	1	1																																		1		1			
Other Diseases not Included in Above Groups	1	..	1																																		1	..	1			
TOTAL	125	125	250	10	9	19	12	2	14	16	9	25	3	4	7	15	19	34	15	4	19	3	3	54	75	129	

AGE OF PATIENTS AT TIME OF DEATH CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
WHITE RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Under 15 years			15-19 years			20-24 years			25-29 years			30-34 years			35-39 years			40-44 years			45-49 years			50-54 years			55-59 years			60-64 years			65-69 years			70 years and over			Unascor- tained		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T						
Senile	18	12	30			
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	23	6	29			
General paralysis	5	2	7	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	..	1	1			
With other brain or nervous diseases	2	..	2	1	..	1			
Alcoholic	12	..	2	1	..	1	..	1			
With pellagra	14	20	34	1	2	3	..	3	3	1	2	3	2	4	6	3	4	7	1	..	1	1	2	4	6	3	..	3	..	2			
With other somatic diseases	6	5	11	1	1	1	1	1	2			
Manic-depressive	9	5	14	1	..	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	..	2	2	2	2	1	2			
Involution melancholia	1	..	1			
Dementia præcox	12	9	21	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	4	1	5	1	1	2	1	..	1	1	3	4	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	2	..	3	
Paranoia and paranoid con- ditions	1	1	2	2	..	2	4	..	4	3	1	4	1	4	5	..	1	1	1	..	1		
Epileptic psychoses	11	5	16	2	1	1			
Psychoneuroses and neuroses	1	1	1	1			
With mental deficiency	2	6	8	2	1	3	..	1	1	..	1	1			
Without psychosis	2	5	7	1	..	1	..	2	2	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1		
TOTAL	108	77	185	3	..	3	4	4	8	4	5	9	6	4	10	4	6	10	11	8	19	8	10	18	10	10	20	17	2	19	13	4	17	7	4	11	20	17	37	1	3	4

AGE OF PATIENTS AT TIME OF DEATH CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
COLORED RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Under 15 years			15-19 years			20-24 years			25-29 years			30-34 years			35-39 years			40-44 years			45-49 years			50-54 years			55-59 years			60-64 years			65-69 years			70 years and over			Unascertained			
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T				
Senile	10	9	19																																											
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	12	2	14													1			1				4			4	1	1	2	1	1	6	7	2				2	7	1			9			
General paralysis	16	9	25											1		1	1	1	2	4	1	5	3	3	6	3	4	7	1							1										
With cerebral syphilis	1		1																																											
With Huntington's chorea	1		1																																											
With pellagra	12	58	70		1	1		1	1	3	7	10	1	14	15		12	12	3	1	7	8			8	8	1	7	8	3		3	2													
With other somatic diseases	27	12	39								2	2		2	2	1	2	3		1	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	2	4		4	5	1	6	6		6	2	1	3	4	1	5	2		2
Manic-depressive	3	4	7													1																														
Dementia præcox	15	19	34					1	1	1	4	5	2	4	6		3	3					2	2	3	5	3	2	2		2	5	2	2	3											
Epileptic psychoses	15	4	19				1		1		1	1	2		2	4	1	5	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	5	2	2	3		3						1	1						
With mental deficiency		3	3											1	1		1	1																												
Undiagnosed psychoses	1		1																																											
Without psychosis	12	5	17	2		2	4		4	2	2	4	1	2	3	1		1			1	1																								
TOTAL	125	125	250	2	1	3	5	2	7	6	16	22	8	23	31	9	20	29	6	14	20	14	16	30	12	16	28	15	1	16	11	4	15	14	7	21	6	2	8	13	3	16	4			4

TOTAL DURATION OF HOSPITAL LIFE OF PATIENTS DYING IN HOSPITAL CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
WHITE RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Less than 1 month			1-3 months			4-7 months			8-12 months			1-2 years			3-4 years			5-6 years			7-8 years			9-10 years			11-12 years			13-14 years			15-19 years			20 years and over		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T						
Senile	18	12	30	1	..	1	6	1	7	3	1	4	3	..	3	3	3	2	5	7	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	23	6	29	4	1	5	5	..	5	1	1	2	6	..	1	1	6	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General paralysis	5	2	7	1	1	2	2	..	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With other brain or nervous diseases	2	..	2	1	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholic	2	..	2			
With pellagra	14	20	34	12	15	27	3	3	6	..	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
With other somatic diseases	6	5	11	2	1	3	2	2	4	..	..	2	..	..	2	2	4	4	2	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Manic-depressive	9	5	14	1	..	1	2	2	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	..	3	..	..	..	1	1	3	1	4	..	2
Involution melancholia	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	..	..	..	1	1	3	1	4	..	2	
Dementia præcox	12	9	21	..	..	1	..	1	3	2	5	..	..	..	2	1	3	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	..	2	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	
Paranoia or paranoid conditions	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	2	1	..	1	1	1	2	2	2	
Epileptic psychoses	11	5	16	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Psychoneuroses and neuroses .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	2	1	1	2	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
With mental deficiency	2	6	8	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	
Without psychosis	2	5	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	108	77	185	22	19	41	22	9	31	9	6	15	11	7	18	14	9	23	6	9	15	3	2	5	2	1	3	6	4	10	3	..	3	2	2	4	4	4	8	4	5	

TOTAL DURATION OF HOSPITAL LIFE OF PATIENTS DYING IN HOSPITAL CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES
COLORED RACE

PSYCHOSES	Total			Less than 1 month			1-3 months			4-7 months			8-12 months			1-2 years			3-4 years			5-6 years			7-8 years			9-10 years			11-12 years			13-14 years			15-19 years			20 years and over		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T			
Senile	10	9	19	1	..	1	2	4	6	..	1	1	3	..	3	1	3	4	1	1	2	..	1	1	..	1		
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	12	2	14	3	1	4	5	5	5	1	1	2	1	..	3	1	3	4	1	1	2	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	1		
General paralysis	16	9	25	1	2	3	5	5	10	4	1	5	2	..	2	3	3	3	2	..	1		
With cerebral syphilis	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1		
With Huntington's chorea	1	..	1	1	1	1		
With pellagra	12	58	70	10	35	45	2	23	24	..	1	1	
With other somatic diseases	27	12	39	6	5	11	9	3	12	6	3	9	2	..	2	3	1	4	1	..	1	..	1	
Manic-depressive	3	4	7	..	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	4	6	..	1	..	1	1	1	2	1	1		
Dementia præcox	15	19	34	..	4	4	3	3	6	..	2	2	..	1	1	2	4	6	..	3	3	2	2	2	1	..	2	2	1	3	1	..	1	1	1	2	..	2	..	2		
Epileptic psychoses	15	4	19	3	..	3	3	1	4	3	..	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	2		
With mental deficiency	3	3	1	1	2	2	1	1	2		
Undiagnosed psychoses	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	..	1	1	1	2		
Without psychosis	12	5	17	3	2	5	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	2	1	3	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2	..	2		
TOTAL	125	125	250	27	50	77	28	40	68	14	13	27	12	1	13	13	10	23	6	5	11	6	1	7	4	1	5	2	1	3	3	1	4	2	1	3	4	1	5	4	..	4

AGES AND DURATION IN HOSPITAL OF THOSE DYING OF PELLAGRA

	Total					15-19 Years					20-24 Years					25-29 Years					30-34 Years					35-39 Years					40-44 Years					
	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	
Less than one month	12	16	9	35	72	1	3	5	9	..	2	1	6	9	1	2	..	2	8	11	2	3	4	10	3	2	2	3	9
1- 3 months	2	2	2	2	8	7
4- 7 months	1	1	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8-12 months	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1- 2 years .....	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3- 4 years .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
13-14 years .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	16	24	17	67	124	..	..	..	2	2	1	1	3	9	14	..	3	2	17	22	2	2	2	15	22	2	5	1	8	16	3	4	2	7	16

AGES AND DURATION IN HOSPITAL OF THOSE DYING OF PELLAGRA

	45-49 Years					50-54 Years					55-59 Years					60-64 Years					70 and Over					Unascertained				
	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total	W. M.	W. F.	C. M.	C. F.	Total
Less than one month	1	1	1	7	10	2	4	3	..	9	2	..	1	..	3	2	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
1-3 months .....	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-7 months .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8-12 months .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2 years .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4 years .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13-14 years .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	1	3	1	8	13	2	4	3	..	9	3	..	1	..	4	1	..	2	1	4	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1

COMPARISON OF DEATHS FROM PELLAGRA WITH OTHER CAUSES

MONTHS	White Males			White Females			Total White			Colored Males			Colored Females			Total Colored			Total White and Colored		
	Cause of Death		Relative Per Cent	Cause of Death		Relative Per Cent	Cause of Death		Relative Per Cent	Cause of Death		Relative Per Cent	Cause of Death		Relative Per Cent	Cause of Death		Relative Per Cent	Cause of Death		Relative Per Cent
	Total	Pellagra	All Other Causes	Pellagra	All Other Causes	Total	Pellagra	All Other Causes	Pellagra	All Other Causes	Total	Pellagra	All Other Causes	Pellagra	All Other Causes	Total	Pellagra	All Other Causes	Pellagra	All Other Causes	
																					100 Pc.
January	8	8	8	6	2	4	14	2	12	8	2	8	11	6	5	19	6	13	33	8	25
February	6	6	6	9	2	2	15	1	15	7	1	7	10	2	2	17	2	15	32	2	30
March	4	1	3	3	1	2	7	2	5	7	1	6	7	1	5	14	2	12	21	4	17
April	8	1	7	8	3	3	16	4	12	13	1	12	8	1	7	21	2	19	37	6	31
May	13	3	10	6	1	5	19	3	16	8	4	4	6	2	4	14	6	8	33	9	24
June	7	3	4	3	1	2	10	4	6	10	2	8	12	2	2	22	9	13	32	13	19
July	10	3	7	7	4	3	17	7	10	9	1	8	11	2	2	20	10	10	37	17	20
August	7	7	7	5	3	3	12	3	9	10	3	7	9	7	8	19	10	9	31	13	18
September	13	1	12	4	1	3	17	2	15	7	1	7	17	11	6	24	11	13	41	13	28
October	8	2	6	5	1	4	13	3	10	13	3	10	16	9	7	23	9	20	42	12	30
November	15	1	14	10	2	8	25	3	22	15	3	12	9	7	8	24	10	14	49	13	36
December	9	1	8	11	6	5	20	7	13	18	2	16	9	5	4	27	7	20	47	14	33
TOTAL	108	16	92	77	24	53	185	40	145	125	17	108	125	67	58	250	84	166	435	124	311

RESULTS OF PELLAGRINS ADMITTED IN 1928

	White Males	White Females	Total White	Colored Males	Colored Females	Total Colored	Total White and Colored
Dead	20	23	42	20	64	84	126
Discharged	10	7	17	1	3	4	21
Out on Parole	15	32	47	3	15	18	65
Still in Hospital	16	23	39	12	24	36	75
TOTAL	61	84	145	36	106	142	287

OCCUPATIONS AND DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF PATIENTS OCCUPIED

	White Males	White Females	Colored Males	Colored Females	Total
Attendants' quarters	2	..	..	..	2
Baggageroom	1	..	..	..	1
Bakery	12	..	..	..	12
Barber shop	1	..	..	..	1
Broom making	2	..	..	..	2
Carbolizing detail	4	..	..	..	4
Cleaning walls	4	..	..	..	4
Cleaning wood work	3	..	..	..	3
Coal pile	30	..	12	..	42
Dairy	1	..	2	..	3
Dental office	1	..	..	..	1
Dining room	59	50	50	45	204
Fancy work .....	..	30	..	..	30
Farm	35	..	115	..	150
Fish detail	8	..	..	..	8
Florist	4	..	..	..	4
Garden, vegetable	7	..	..	..	7
Garbage detail	5	..	..	..	5
Herdsman	1	..	..	..	1
Hog feeders .....	..	..	3	..	3
Kitchen	19	..	20	15	54
Laboratory	1	..	..	..	1
Laundry	5	..	9	49	63
Mattress making	6	..	..	..	6
Musicians	12	..	..	..	12
Offices and halls	2	..	..	..	2
Painting	1	..	..	..	1
Printing	3	..	..	..	3
Scrubbers	10	..	..	..	10
Sewing room	2	34	5	55	96
Stairway detail	4	..	..	..	4
Storeroom	8	..	..	..	8
Sewer detail	3	..	..	..	3
Trucks and wagons .....	..	..	8	..	8
Vegetable house .....	..	19	..	18	37
Ward work	100	106	50	121	377
Wood cutters and wood yard	4	..	12	..	16
Weaving	5	..	..	..	5
Yard detail	17	..	9	36	62
TOTAL	382	239	295	339	1 255

RESIDENCE OF PATIENTS RECEIVED—1928

Counties	White Males	Colored Males	White Females	Colored Females	TOTAL
Abbeville	3	9	5	4	21
Aiken	11	5	4	10	30
Allendale	3	5	..	3	11
Anderson	20	5	27	4	56
Bamberg	4	2	1	2	9
Barnwell	8	1	..	9	18
Beaufort	1	3	1	1	6
Berkeley	2	4	3	2	11
Calhoun	1	2	1	1	5
Charleston	13	11	13	17	54
Cherokee	8	1	8	1	18
Chester	14	6	9	7	36
Chesterfield	12	5	7	4	28
Clarendon	2	5	7	3	17
Colleton	9	..	3	6	18
Darlington	12	10	12	14	48
Dillon	1	2	1	4	8
Dorchester	2	2	2	4	10
Edgefield	1	2	1	2	6
Fairfield	3	2	2	5	12
Florence	10	11	9	11	41
Georgetown	3	5	1	7	16
Greenville	36	7	32	11	86
Greenwood	7	11	7	8	33
Hampton	3	2	..	2	7
Horry	9	4	3	2	18
Jasper .....	..	5	2	..	7
Kershaw	6	5	10	8	29
Lancaster	7	4	6	5	22
Laurens	10	11	10	9	40
Lee	3	1	7	4	15
Lexington	9	4	4	..	17
Marion	1	4	9	2	16
Maulboro	4	3	5	10	22
McCormick	1	2	..	3	6
Newberry	4	5	4	3	16
Oconee	13	4	10	2	29
Orangeburg	10	7	6	11	34
Pickens	11	1	10	1	23
Richland	43	25	21	28	117
Saluda	1	..	3	2	6
Spartanburg	41	16	39	15	111
Sumter	9	23	2	20	54
Union	5	5	12	6	28
Williamsburg	4	7	5	6	22
York	10	9	11	7	37
TOTAL	390	263	335	286	1 274

RESIDENCE OF PATIENTS PRESENT DECEMBER 31, 1928

Counties	White Males	Colored Males	White Females	Colored Females	TOTAL
Abbeville	13	20	15	10	58
Aiken	27	20	25	16	88
Allendale	6	8	2	3	19
Anderson	44	24	55	17	140
Bamberg	3	9	5	15	32
Barnwell	9	15	4	15	43
Beaufort	1	14	2	4	21
Berkeley	3	17	9	9	38
Calhoun	7	13	1	8	29
Charleston	42	57	51	67	217
Cherokee	10	6	15	8	39
Chester	22	19	17	18	76
Chesterfield	10	9	17	9	45
Clarendon	10	8	9	14	41
Colleton	19	13	14	9	55
Darlington	11	21	22	17	71
Dillon	8	7	11	9	35
Dorchester	3	9	6	14	32
Edgefield	4	9	6	6	25
Fairfield	2	10	3	11	26
Florence	17	28	18	33	96
Georgetown	4	14	6	18	42
Greenville	53	28	60	14	155
Greenwood	18	21	15	18	72
Hampton	3	5	10	8	26
Horry	15	6	14	7	42
Jasper	1	4	3	4	12
Kershaw	12	10	11	14	47
Lancaster	8	7	16	7	38
Laurens	15	18	21	10	64
Lee	4	7	8	7	26
Lexington	14	6	25	6	51
Marion	11	13	19	13	56
Marlboro	5	16	21	24	66
McCormick	1	5	2	7	15
Newberry	8	13	12	10	43
Oconee	22	7	27	3	59
Orangeburg	12	27	23	26	88
Pickens	22	2	19	4	47
Richland	54	48	49	46	197
Saluda	4	5	10	6	25
Spartanburg	60	27	77	31	195
Sumter	20	28	13	34	95
Union	10	10	23	8	51
Williamsburg	11	16	10	13	50
York	27	19	27	23	96
TOTAL	685	698	828	673	2 884

PERCENTAGE OF POSITIVE BLOOD WASSERMANN'S FOR 1928

White Males			White Females			Colored Males			Colored Females		
Positive	Negative	Per Cent.	Positive	Negative	Per Cent.	Positive	Negative	Per Cent.	Positive	Negative	Per Cent.
20	435	4.39	7	339	2.02	44	191	18.75	52	239	17.86

PERCENTAGE OF POSITIVE SPINAL FLUID WASSERMANN'S

13	51	20.31	1	21	4.54	13	32	28.88	12	54	18.18
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X-RAY WORK DURING 1928

X-Ray exposures	309
Diathermy treatments	16
Lantern slides	13
Mercury Quartz Lamp treatments	31

LABORATORY ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1928

Wassermann on blood	1,399
Wassermann on spinal fluid	250
Wassermann on other than patients	166
Routine examination spinal fluid	245
Urinalysis	1,638
Blood urea	12
Malaria	62
Blood counts	289
Blood sugar	25
Feces	18
Sputum	41
Prostate smears	11
Vaginal smears	4
Clotting time of blood	7
Urea nitrogen	1
Blood culture	1
Throat culture	7
Blood typing	4
Gastric contents	1
Vincent's angina	1
Milk for butter fat	3
Autopsies	32

DENTAL REPORT FOR 1928

Examinations	2,264
Extractions	3,187
Anesthetics	1,802
Impactions	15
Treatments	415
Inlays	7
Inlays reset	6
Dentures	30
Dentures repaired	24
Bridges	3
Bridges repaired	7
Bridges removed	2
Gold crowns	5
Gold crowns repaired	2
Alloy fillings	355
Porcelain fillings	61
Gutta percha fillings	1
Vincent's angina	4
Patients ordered to bed	227
Visits to wards	43
Tooth brushes distributed	276
X-Ray exposures	23
Requisitions for money for dental work not furnished by hospital	105
Deposits—Money received in compliance with requests	50

TREASURER'S REPORT

Dr. C. F. Williams, Superintendent, South Carolina State Hospital, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: The financial report for 1928 is herewith respectfully submitted.

We are gratified at being able to report having lived within the appropriation to the extent of \$8,595.66.

While the year was not markedly unfavorable to the growing of corn and silage crops, it was to the growing of most of the truck crops. In this respect the Columbia Farm suffered most. In eleven vegetable crops, this unit produced a total of about \$3,000.00 less than it did in 1927, the seasons being wholly responsible for the variation. This farm, for the five-year period ending December 31st, 1928, has shown an average profit of \$2,833.13.

The transfer of thirty-one head of milch cows from Columbia Dairy to Pel Farm Dairy, under the direction of the State Veterinary in the fight against infectious abortion, while it was accompanied by the transfer of seventeen from the Pel Farm, resulted in the production of 9,443 gallons less milk at Columbia than in 1927. Had this not occurred, and had this unit produced no more milk than it did in 1927, and had the colored male patients not been transferred to State Park involving it in an additional \$1,000.00 pay roll, it would have shown a profit of \$3,000.00.

The Moore Farm, which raises a quantity of vegetables, suffered, as did the Columbia Farm, from the unfavorable seasons. In the production of ten of its vegetable crops it fell below 1927 to the extent of \$2,628.43.

Pel Farm makes a remarkably good showing. For most of the crops it grew, the seasons were favorable. We think that \$1,500.00 of the gain shown by this farm is attributable to the transference of heavy yielding milch cows from the Columbia Dairy.

Respectfully,
H. T. PATTERSON,
Treasurer.

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Date of opening as a hospital for mental diseases Dec. 18, 1827
 (Date of founding of Institution, Dec. 21, 1821)

2. Type of hospital: State

3. Hospital plant:

Value of hospital property:

Real estate, including buildings \$2,813,029.48

Personal property 235,056.89

Total \$3,048,086.37

Total acreage of hospital property owned 2,731.67

(Includes grounds, farm and garden and
sites occupied by buildings.)

Additional acreage rented None

Total acreage under cultivation during previous year 968.48

(Includes land owned and rented.)

4. OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

	Actually in Service at End of Year			Vacancies at End of Year		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Superintendents	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Assistant physicians	11	1	12	.....	.....	.....
Medical internes	1	.....	1	2	.....	2
Clinical assistants .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total physicians	13	1	14	2	.....	2
Stewards	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Resident dentists	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Pharmacists	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Graduate nurses .....	.....	25	25	.....	.....	.....
Other nurses and atten- dants	110	131	241	10	5	15
Occupational therapists	2	4	6	.....	.....	.....
Social workers .....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
All other officers and em- ployees	171	53	224	.....	.....	.....
Total officers and employees	300	216	516	14	5	19

	Males	Females	Total
Patients under treatment in occupational- therapy classes, and .....	.....	.....	.....
6-7. Other patients employed in general work of hospital on date of report	677	578	1255

8. Average daily number of all patients actually in hospital during year	1375	1493	2858
9. Voluntary patients admitted during year	19	3	22
10. Persons given advice or treatment in out-patient clinics during year	620	693	1313

Receipts

Balance on hand from previous fiscal year	\$25,000.00
Received from appropriations	1,057,681.83
Received from paying patients	20,845.39
Received from all other sources	2,731.33
Total receipts	\$1,106,258.55

Disbursements

1. Expenditures for <i>maintenance</i> of patients:	
Salaries and wages	\$289,357.94
Provisions (Food)	360,755.33
Fuel, gas, kerosene, coal and freight on coal	27,604.33
All other expenditures for maintenance	263,408.44
Total expenditures for maintenance	\$941,126.04
2. Expenditures for purposes other than maintenance, including new buildings, additions, extraordinary repairs, improvements, etc.	116,555.79
3. Expenditures for repayment of loans and interest on loans	None
Total expenditures	\$1,057,681.83
Amount returned to State Treasurer or other officials	22,333.23
Amount returned to Sinking Fund	1,243.49
Balance on hand at close of year	25,000.00
Total disbursements, including balance on hand	\$1,106,258.55

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

1928

Receipts

Revolving Fund from 1927.....	\$25,000.00
From Paying Patients	20,845.39
From Dairy and Farms	359.46
From Diversional Occupation Department	472.80
From Sundry Sources	1,365.67
Interest on borrowed money	533.40

From 1928 Appropriation:

Maintenance	880,714.38
Pel Farm	15,481.75
Moore Farm	6,460.75
Columbia Farm	9,989.51
Dairy	28,479.55
Buildings	100,655.37
Renovations and Repairs	15,900.42
	<hr/>
	\$1,106,258.55

Disbursements

Paid to State Treasurer:	
During Year	\$22,333.23
Paid to Sinking Fund:	
During Year	1,243.49
Paid for following activities:	
Maintenance	880,714.38
Pel Farm	15,481.75
Moore Farm	6,460.75
Columbia Farm	9,989.51
Dairy	28,479.65
Buildings	100,655.37
Renovations and Repairs	15,900.42
Revolving Fund	25,000.00
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	\$1,106,258.55

Average daily number of patients in Hospital during year	2858
Daily per capita cost .....	.8997

DAIRY REPORT 1928

Debits

Pure bred cattle on hand January 1, 1928	\$12,525.00
Grade cattle on hand January 1, 1928	4,020.00
Work animals (8) on hand January 1, 1928	1,350.00
Feed on hand January 1, 1928	8,999.65
Dairy and farm implements on hand January 1, 1928	2,972.72
Fertilizer on hand January 1, 1928	47.16
Animals purchased	2,505.00
Agriculture and botanical supplies	961.66
Board of attendants	1,200.00
Board and lodging for tester	41.24
Depreciation of plant	675.25
Equipment	122.71
Feed	17,155.20
Freight and express	850.36

Horse shoeing	55.25
Insurance on buildings	413.15
Interest on amount invested in cattle	480.00
Kerosene, gasoline and oils	58.80
Livestock (mules)	395.00
Creolin, cheese cloth, cotton discs, brushes, etc.	648.49
Office supplies	13.33
Pay roll	7,325.99
Registration fees	12.00
Rent of land (102.48 acres @ \$4.00)	409.92
Repairs to equipment	88.60
Repairs for machinery, implements, etc.	185.93
Seed	28.95
Subscription to magazines	7.50
Testing milk	279.15
Transfer of cattle	3.00
Traveling expenses	1.25
Veterinarian	117.50
Veterinary supplies	7.50
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	\$63,957.26

DAIRY REPORT 1928

Credits

Animals caught in fields	\$6.00
Animals sold	5,225.74
Beef, 10,364 lbs. @ 19c and 20c.	1,947.61
Compost	6.00
Feed sold	21.26
Hay	49.86
Hides and tallow	172.06
Milk, 72,603.60 gallons @ 35c to Hospital	25,411.26
Refunds	276.52
Rye seed sold	3.12
Sacks (empty) 3, 450 @ 5c.	172.50
Service fees	2.00
Shucks	35.10
Pure bred cattle on hand December 31, 1928	10,025.00
Grade cattle on hand December 31, 1928	4,920.00
Work animals (8) on hand December 31, 1928	1,575.00
Feed on hand December 31, 1928	9,485.18
Dairy and farm implements on hand December 31, 1928	3,223.16
Fertilizer on hand December 31, 1928	86.82
Debit balance	1,313.07
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	\$63,957.26

COLUMBIA FARM REPORT 1928

Debits

Implements and machinery on hand January 1, 1928	\$1,696.01
Fertilizer on hand January 1, 1928	223.35
Hogs on hand January 1, 1928	4,448.00
Work animals (11) on hand January 1, 1928	1,680.00
Feed and seed on hand January 1, 1928	5,030.00
Agriculture and botanical supplies	1,603.93
Board of attendants	1,260.00
Depreciation on buildings	500.00
Equipment	482.08
Feed	33.60
Freight and express	47.19
Garbage	4,785.45
Kerosene, gasoline and oils	128.57
Hogs	653.94
Horse shoeing	79.75
Insurance on buildings	120.00
Interest on amount invested in hogs	36.00
Livestock (mules)	575.00
Rope, twine, soap, axle grease, etc.	201.19
Pay roll	6,060.19
Rent of land (154.02 acres @ \$4.00)	616.08
Repairs to equipment	206.55
Repairs for machinery, implements, etc.	240.07
Seeds and plants	374.62
Shucks	151.40
Veterinarian	30.50
Veterinary supplies	31.20
Balance in favor of Columbia farm	275.37
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	\$31,570.04

COLUMBIA FARM REPORT 1928

Credits

Animals caught in fields	\$2.00
Beets, 229.88 bushels @ \$1.75	402.29
Cabbage, 11,008 lbs. @ .0175	198.96
Cane seed, 26 bushels @ \$1.75	45.51
Carrots, 21.28 bushels @ \$1.50	31.92
Collards, 1,905 lbs. @ .015	28.58
Compost sold to Hospital	1,154.64
Corn (ear) 57.71 bushels @ .85	49.05
Corn (shelled)	87.96
Corn (roasting ear), 849.8 dozen @ 20c	169.96
Cotton seed hulls	22.53
Cucumbers, 157.44 bushels @ \$1.00	157.44
Ensilage, 400 tons @ \$4.50	1,800.00

Feed	101.67
Fertilizer	109.53
Hay	572.01
Hogs sold	115.00
Lettuce, 787.33 dozen @ 25c	196.83
Oats, 21 bushels @ 70c	14.70
Okra, 579.88 bushels @ 75c	434.69
Onions with tops, 933.04 bushels @ \$1.50	1,399.56
Pea hulls	7.50
Pepper	1.26
Plants and seeds .....	.30
Pork, 63,624 lbs. @ 13 1-2c	8,589.25
Potatoes (Irish), 214 bushels @ \$1.50	321.00
Potatoes (sweet), 931 bushels @ 75c	698.25
Radishes, 12.90 bushels @ \$1.00	12.90
Refunds	1.73
Sacks (empty), 3,000 @ 5c	150.00
Salad, 6,304 lbs. @ 5c	315.20
Seed	1.32
Shucks	108.00
Spinach, 2,413 lbs. @ 12 1-2c	301.63
Squash, 454.375 bushels @ \$1.50	681.56
String beans, 214 bushels @ \$1.60	342.40
Tomatoes, 105.23 1/3 bushels @ \$1.50	157.85
Turnips, 420.92 bushels @ \$1.50	631.38
Implements and machinery on hand December 31, 1928	1,754.55
Fertilizer on hand December 31, 1928	47.63
Hogs on hand December 31, 1928	3,930.00
Work animals (12) on hand December 31, 1928	2,075.00
Feed and seed on hand December 31, 1928	4,346.50
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	\$31,570.94

MOORE FARM REPORT 1928

Debits

Implements and machinery on hand January 1, 1928	\$1,151.80
Work animals (13) on hand January 1, 1928	2,235.00
Hogs on hand January 1, 1928	443.20
Feed and seed on hand January 1, 1928	4,413.50
Fertilizer on hand January 1, 1928	113.20
Agriculture and botanical supplies	2,420.08
Depreciation of plant	200.00
Board of attendants	300.00
Equipment	265.11
Feed	49.79
Horse shoeing	44.03
Insurance on buildings	100.00
Livestock (mules)	425.00
Twine, baskets, collars, etc.	81.19

Pay roll	3,114.58
Rent of land (347 acres @ \$2.00)	694.00
Repairs to equipment	67.05
Repairs for machinery, implements, etc.	57.17
Seeds and plants	126.08
Veterinary supplies	1.50
Balance in favor of Moore farm	2,200.60
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	\$18,502.88

MOORE FARM REPORT 1928

Credits

Beans (string), 97 bushels @ \$1.60	\$155.20
Butter beans, 72 bushels @ \$1.50	108.00
Beets, 15 bushels @ \$1.75	26.25
Cabbage, 13,515 lbs. @ .0175	236.51
Cantaloupes, 595 dozen @ 60c	357.00
Collards, 600 lbs. @ .015	9.00
Corn (roasting ear), 1,131 dozen @ 20c	226.20
Corn (shelled), 3,153.90 bushels @ 90c	2,838.52
Cotton sold	75.60
Cucumbers, 27 bushels @ \$1.00	27.00
Feed	769.69
Hauling	134.75
Hogs sold	150.64
Lettuce, 60 dozen @ 25c	15.00
Oats, 205.28 bushels @ 90c	184.75
Oat straw	54.72
Okra, 222 bushels @ 75c	166.50
Onion and tops, 100 bushels @ \$1.50	150.00
Peas (dried), 96.88 bushels @ \$1.50	145.33
Peas (green), 64 bushels @ 75c	48.00
Pea hulls	26.10
Pepper, 4 bushels @ \$1.50	6.00
Potatoes (Irish), 95 bushels @ \$1.50	142.50
Potatoes (sweet), 1,219.25 bushels @ 75c	914.44
Radishes, 42 bushels @ \$1.00	42.00
Refunds	49.22
Salad, 188 bushels @ 60c	112.80
Shucks	257.06
Squash, 97 bushels @ \$1.50	145.50
Syrup, 222 gallons @ 60c	133.20
Tomatoes, 195 bushels @ \$1.50	292.50
Turnips and tops, 708 bushels @ 70c	495.60
Watermelons, 5,767 @ 15c	865.05
Implements and machinery on hand December 31, 1928	1,346.08
Hogs on hand December 31, 1928	446.00
Work animals (15) on hand December 31, 1928 ..	2,510.00

Feed and seed on hand December 31, 1928	4,816.00
Fertilizer on hand December 31, 1928	24.17

\$18,502.88

PEL FARM REPORT 1928

Debits

Implements and machinery on hand January 1, 1928	\$1,850.14
Hogs on hand January 1, 1928	3,710.00
Work animals (18) on hand January 1, 1928	3,770.00
Feed and seed on hand January 1, 1928	6,685.10
Cattle on hand January 1, 1928	4,950.00
Agricultural and botanical supplies	4,051.20
Board of attendants	360.00
Cattle	5,150.00
Depreciation of plant	200.00
Equipment	343.47
Feed	7,006.78
Freight and express	56.35
Garbage	1,000.00
Hogs	14.00
Horse shoeing	67.93
Insurance on buildings	100.00
Interest on amount invested in cows	250.00
Interest on amount invested in hogs	12.00
Livestock (mules)	500.00
Axle grease, twine, milk buckets, etc.	175.94
Office supplies	6.25
Pay roll	3,880.45
Rent of land (413 acres @ \$2.00)	826.00
Repairs to equipment	170.58
Repairs for machinery, implements, etc.	238.09
Seeds and plants	268.40
Shucks	105.66
Veterinarian	29.50
Veterinary supplies	34.95
Balance in favor of Pel farm	6,659.59
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	\$52,472.38

PEL FARM REPORT 1928

Credits

Animals sold	\$2,505.00
Cane seed, 25 bushels @ \$1.75	43.75
Cantaloupes, 130 dozen @ 60c	78.00
Compost	34.00
Corn (roasting ear), 2,178 dozen @ 20c	435.60
Corn (shelled), 1,741.125 bushels @ 90c	1,567.01
Feed	662.98

Feeding Hospital team (3 head)	438.00
Fertilizer	30.77
Hauling	680.75
Hogs sold	507.37
Milk, 40,452.28 gallons @ 35c to Hospital	14,158.29
Peaches, 88 bushels @ \$1.75	154.00
Peas (dried), 130 bushels @ \$1.50	195.00
Pork, 27,295 lbs. @ 13 1-2c	3,684.83
Potatoes (sweet), 2,029 bushels @ 75c	1,521.75
Refunds	81.97
Turnips, 47 bushels @ \$1.50	70.50
Watermelons, 14,437 @ 15c	2,165.55
Implements and machinery on hand December 31, 1928	1,642.50
Hogs on hand December 31, 1928	3,140.00
Work animals (19) on hand December 31, 1928	4,005.00
Feed and seed on hand December 31, 1928	6,219.76
Cattle on hand December 31, 1928	8,450.00
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	\$52,472.38

REPORT OF ARCHITECT

January 1, 1929.

*To the Board of Regents, South Carolina State Hospital,
Columbia, S. C.*

Gentlemen: A report is herewith submitted of the annual improvements that were made and the new buildings erected during the year of Nineteen Hundred and Twenty Eight.

At the August meeting of the Board a contract was awarded to J. C. Heslep for the re-building of approximately one half of the Parker Building. This building was formerly occupied by colored patients and in the scheme of development it was planned to be re-built for the white male patients. Plans were made for the development of the entire building but the contract was awarded for the re-building of approximately one half. The contractor for this building completed his work and the building was occupied during August of last year.

Plans were made for two excited wards, buildings No. 6 and No. 7 to be built at State Park and the Board awarded the contract for these two buildings at the August meeting to C. M. Guest & Son, of Anderson. These buildings were finished and occupied in May, 1928.

In order to continue the building program as adopted with a view of segregating white and colored patients, it is necessary at this time to construct another ward building at State Park to be occupied by the colored patients that are now housed in the Old Building at Columbia. This ward building would have a two hundred and fifty bed capacity which would accommodate the patients now in Columbia and some of the patients in the old building at State Park, which is overcrowded. This building would cost One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

As previously reported, it is absolutely necessary to extend the sewerage system on the north side. On the south side a sewer and storm drainage system has been built and it is planned to build these systems on the north side as soon as the ward building is built. At the present time the sewerage from the building on the north side is discharged in the old septic tank which has been condemned as being inadequate, but use continued until

such time as appropriation could be had for extending new system into new filter beds. This system will cost approximately Twenty Thousand Dollars.

An urgent need at the institution in Columbia is a Tubercular Ward Building for the white male patients. These patients are now housed in the Parker Annex which has been renovated but is intended to be used for an industrial shop. It will be necessary to build a pavilion with capacity of forty beds, which will cost Forty Thousand Dollars.

It would also be advisable to complete the Parker Building for the white male patients which will provide additional space for patients to be admitted. This could be done at the expense of Forty-Five Thousand Dollars.

In order to complete the building program as adopted to take care of the ever increasing demands on this institution it will be necessary to provide other buildings and accommodations as have been previously incorporated in reports. We will not mention these but consider those items mentioned in this report as being absolutely necessary at this time.

Respectfully submitted,

LAFAYE & LAFAYE, Architects.

Per George E. Lafaye.

